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MR BEVIN PLEDGES AID TO STOP ARMS TRAFFIC IN ASIA

Hongkong Requested To Cooperate

London, May 25.—Britain has agreed to assist France in the prevention of coastal smuggling of arms and ammunition to the rebel Viet Minh faction led by Ho Chi-minh in Indo-China.

"Britain will make shipping available to France for this task," informed sources said. It will probably entail closer inspection of exports from Hongkong and Singapore.

RUSSIA'S MIGHT IN THE AIR

London, May 25.—Russia and her satellites are today producing at least 25,000 and possibly 40,000 military aircraft a year, Sir Richard Fairley, Chairman and Managing Director of the British Fairley Aviation Company, said here tonight.

Sir Richard Fairley, who was Director-General of the British Air Commission in Washington from 1912 to 1915, was lecturing to the Royal Aeronautical Society.

He said that Russian expenditure from the end of the Second World War to the present day had remained substantially level at nearly its highest figure, compared with a rapid drop by the Western Powers.

"It is permissible to assume," he added, "that the percentage of their total defence expenditure allocated to aviation will have risen since the war in view of the reduction of military activity and their concentration on the air arm."

He estimated that a large proportion of Russia's new output were jet fighters and bombers of a type similar to the American B-29 Superfortresses.

Had Germany's effort during the last war been devoted to the production of jet fighters instead of to guided missiles, "the story of the bombing of Germany might have been quite different," he said.

The British decision was conveyed by the Foreign Secretary, Mr Ernest Bevin, to the French Minister, M. Schuman, during the recent three-power talks in London.

M. Schuman had previously asked Britain to assist, when he visited London during the visit of President Auriol.

Britain will probably make available certain types of coastal patrol vessels, but it is not specified whether they would be manned by British crews.

Informed sources said it was not probable that British naval vessels from Hongkong could be spared for anti-smuggling patrols, although the task could be taken as an extension of the naval anti-piracy patrols which operate from Hongkong. It is possible that British aircraft stationed at Hongkong could collaborate in coastal patrols.

The French authorities are said to fear a vast increase in smuggling of arms from Communist China, now that Hainan Island is in Communist hands. They also report considerable smuggling from the Philippines to the Viet Minh rebels.

The Foreign Office will neither confirm nor deny the reported agreement. The only official comment was a reference to Mr Bevin's allusion to the "dangers of a big civil war in Indo-China," during Wednesday's Far East debate in the House of Commons.

It is also pointed out that in their final declaration on following the meeting of the "Big Three," the foreign ministers said they had "decided to coordinate their efforts to prevent the smuggling of arms into Southeast Asia."—United Press.

The Royal Windsor Horse Show



HRH the Duchess of Kent, with her two children, Prince Michael and Princess Alexandra, watching events in the Royal Windsor Horse Show. Princess Alexandra was an active competitor later in the day. (Central Press photo)

Britain's Marshall Aid Allocation Heavily Cut

Washington, May 25.—Britain's estimated Marshall Aid allocation for 1950-51 was cut today by \$129,000,000.

This reduction from the original allocation of \$687,000,000 was contained in revised estimates of Europe's dollar needs presented today by Mr Paul Hoffman, Marshall Plan Administrator, to the Senate Appropriations Committee.

In a statement submitted to the committee, which met in closed session, Mr Hoffman said that an up-to-date review of the proposed allocation to the United Kingdom indicated that due to the greater than expected improvement in its position since devaluation the British allocation could be reduced by \$129,000,000.

Mr Hoffman said that the Administration was now requesting \$165,000,000 less than the \$33,100,000,000 originally set forth in President Truman's budget request to Congress.

In addition to the reduction in the British allocation, which had previously been estimated at \$687,000,000, Mr Hoffman told the committee that he would also require \$39,000,000 less than

originally estimated to pay for Western Germany's wheat imports.

This, he said, was because Western Germany had recently been admitted to membership in the International Wheat Agreement and would, therefore, receive the benefit of the lower prices provided in that agreement.

Mr Hoffman pointed out that originally it was estimated that the four-year Marshall Plan project would cost \$18,000,000,000.

"It is our belief now that the programme can be completed for slightly over \$15,000,000,000," he said.—Reuter.

British Attitude Stiffening

Paris, May 25.—Although newspaper reports and comments on the Foreign Minister, Mr Ernest Bevin's, speech yesterday spoke as if the British Government were now more in favour of admitting Communist China to the United Nations than it was in the past, French diplomatic officials here were inclined to take the view that Mr Bevin's speech indicated a stiffening of the British attitude and an unwillingness to "purchase" the return of Russia to the Security Council by agreeing to Russia's terms to the Chinese Communist membership of the United Nations.

The French Government is still examining the question of the admission of Communist China to the United Nations Organisation in the light of the general international situation, particularly in Asia, but the recognition of the rebel leader, Dr Ho Chi-minh, in Indo-China by the Chinese People's Government, was seen as a "serious and embarrassing fact," it was learned at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs today.—Reuter.

Manhattan To Brooklyn By Tube

New York, May 25.—The longest and costliest underwater tunnel in the United States was opened today. The \$80,000,000 tube under the East River is the first of its kind joining the Brooklyn and Manhattan sections of New York City.

Construction began in 1940, but was delayed because of the war. The twin tubes are expected to handle 10,000,000 vehicles annually.—Reuter.

So The Game Went On

Penang, May 25.—A British soldier, playing billiards in a NAAFI canteen here last night, saw a terrorist fling a hand-grenade through the open window.

He bent down and threw it back through the window. The bomb did not explode—so the game of billiards went on—after a vain attempt to catch the original thrower.—Reuter.

MOTOR CYCLISTS INJURED

Two young men on their way to work on a motor cycle were knocked down and suffered injuries when they were involved in an accident with a taxi of the Shanghai Taxiway Company at the junction of Canal Road and Hennessy Road about 6:20 a.m. today.

The cycle was being driven by J. C. Wan, 23, with H. Cruz, 27, as passenger. They were proceeding towards town when the collision with the taxi occurred at the spot where the taxi turns into a Happy Valley. Both men were thrown off their machine. Cruz suffered a fractured ankle, while Wan received abrasions to his arms and knees. They were taken to Queen Mary Hospital for treatment. Cruz was admitted as a patient.

Parked Car Hit By Masonry

A piece of masonry, measuring about eight inches square, fell on private car No. HK2802, a Hillman, parked in Charter Road by York Building, denting the bonnet on the off side.

It is believed to have shot across the road from Alexandra Building, at present under demolition.

The car was parked outside Messrs Moutrie and Co.

Realistic Plan For Asia's Welfare

Singapore, May 25.—Mr Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, declared here today that the economic plan worked out at the Sydney Commonwealth conference for South and South-East Asia would become much more than just a Commonwealth project before it was much older.

All Governments in the region who are concerned or interested in the plan have been given full information on what the British Commonwealth has in mind and are being asked to co-operate, he said.

Mr MacDonald said that the situation called for aid plans similar to those carried out in Europe since the war.

"What is wanted is a huge far-visioned but realistic plan for the whole region."

The plan approved in Sydney is both short and long term.

rolled into one—a plan to start as soon as possible and to continue as long as it is needed.

"It is hoped that by September the needs of the various countries will be known."

"The actual implementation should get under way roughly a year from now and last for six years and as many other six years as may be necessary after that."

"In the intervening period emergency help will be provided to the extent of £8,000,000," he said.—Reuter.

Turmoil In S.E. Asia A Great Threat To Peace

FOREIGN INTERESTS IN THE BALANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, May 25.—The debate on South-East Asia in the House of Commons emphasised more strongly than ever the fact that the problems of this region are as of great if not greater importance than those of Europe to the peace of the world.

And the large measure of agreement between Mr Bevin and his Conservative predecessor, Mr Anthony Eden, illustrates the long established tradition of continuity in British foreign affairs.

Two main themes running through the debate were the Communist offensive in South-East Asia, especially in Malaya, and the diplomatic tangle between China and Britain.

The Daily Telegraph feels that there is no point in harping on the "tactical error" in British recognition of Mao Tse-tung and on the harm that it may have done in Malaya, the Pacific and the Dominions.

Mr Bevin's action, it feels, was spurred by the desire to associate himself with the Indian Government, which in turn has not reciprocated by readiness to recognise the Bao Dai Government in Indo-China.

"Yet Bao Dai is to be on our side in the fight against Communist imperialism, whereas Mao Tse-tung is the Kremlin's momentarily most powerful satellite."

The gravity of the situation in Indo-China is emphasised.

Ebonol Still Afloat

Latest advices received by the Great Southern Steamship Company, owners of the 1,175-ton British freighter Ebonol, reported sunk by an explosion off Swatow on Wednesday morning, state that she is still floating, although in a badly damaged condition.

The owners claim that all crew and passengers are safe and deny the report that seven lives were lost.

The Ebonol was on her way to Hongkong from Swatow with 600 tons of native produce when the explosion occurred. She is believed to have struck a floating mine.

A representative of the owners is leaving Hongkong for Swatow today to investigate the mishap.

Master of the Ebonol is Capt L. C. Church. Her Chief Officer is Mr C. B. Skinner, and her Chief Engineer Mr D. C. Phillips. There is a Chinese crew of 36.

Wanted: More Details

London, May 25.—The British Government has paid compensation for the loss of personal effects to 276 civilians interned by the Japanese in Malaya and Hongkong during the war.

Mr Harold Wilson, the President of the Board of Trade, announced this in Parliament today in reply to a question.

He said that 3,229 applications covering estimated losses of about £3,500,000 had been received under the war damage scheme for Eastern private chattels.

So far 1,034 of these applications, totalling £352,911, had been approved.—Reuter.

New Move On Schuman Scheme

London, May 25.—Britain tonight proposed to France that France and Germany should start direct discussions on the Schuman proposals for a European coal and steel merger and that Britain should be allowed to sit in on these discussions to enable her to make up her mind whether she will come in on the merger; it is learned from a usually reliable source.

The British Ambassador to France, Sir Oliver Harvey, is understood to have conveyed this suggestion for the next step in the discussion of the Schuman proposals from the British Government to M. Schuman in Paris this evening when he dined with the French Foreign Minister.

The British suggestion is thought to be prompted by two considerations.

First, that London still required more detailed information before committing itself to participation in the Schuman scheme.

Secondly, that the British Government does not wish to lose time or to give the impression that it is hanging fire in making up its mind.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Stalling Tactics

NO impression of the extent of assimilation by the leaders of the Chinese People's Government of Soviet indoctrination is better illustrated than by Mr Chou En-lai's response to Britain's offer to enter into normal diplomatic relations. Outside those countries villed by the Iron Curtain, Britain was one of the first to make the gesture. With all that followed, Sweden, Denmark, India and the rest, the Peking regime has been condescendingly pleased to greet their representatives and pass quickly through all the formalities precedent to normal relationship between country and country. Britain has been consciously and deliberately snubbed and made to look foolish. Our representative in Peking, Mr J. C. Hutchinson, has attempted to present his credentials to Mao Tse-tung for more than five months. For his pains, his presence in the capital has been virtually ignored, except as a recipient of protest Notes about one matter or another, most of them beyond the direct control of the British Government, the rest capable of reasonable explanation and acceptable to intelligence. Peking's attitude, indeed, strongly suggests that she has no intention at present to regularise relations between China and the United Kingdom, and only Mr Chou En-lai knows the reason, and whether it is, as suspected, the result of his visit to Moscow. On that point, there is a curious resemblance between Mr Chou's tactics in treating of Mr Hutchinson and the Russian stalling tactics designed to prevent the conclusion of a peace treaty with Austria. If one ground for resistance is whittled away, another is discovered. It matters not whether it is relevant to the

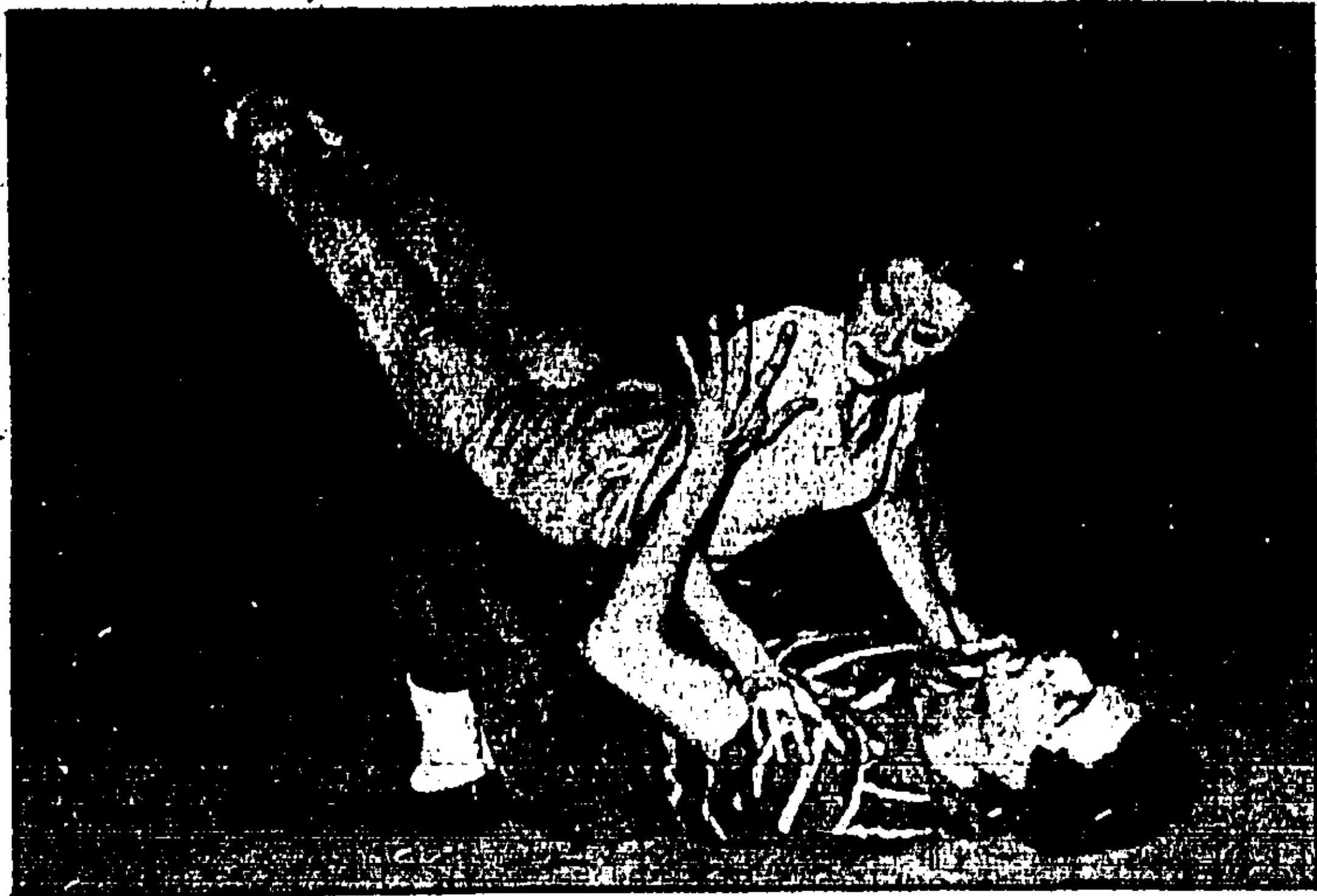
primary objective, it provides an exasperating obstacle. The extraordinary demand that the Trieste problem should be solved in a manner satisfactory to Moscow before Austria is given her treaty, reveals the method. And Mr Chou En-lai appears to have studied it. Up to now, only two difficulties have been produced to explain Peking's "reluctance" to take Mr Bevin's January gesture at its face value. One was Britain's failure to persuade sufficient members of the Security Council to vote in favour of admitting the People's Government to the United Nations. But failure was not due to lack of effort. The other hitch concerned the dispute over ownership of 70 planes unfortunately grounded in Hongkong by CNAC and CAT pilots, which can only be determined by the process of law. In short, there was no definite reason which could properly be regarded as valid to justify humiliating refusal to behave correctly. Perhaps Peking realised the weakness of its position from the viewpoint of an outside observer, for two more conditions have now made their appearance in the substance of a further Note. Mr Chou En-lai now suggests there should be discussions about the future of British properties and interests in China. He also mentioned the situation of Hongkong, and insists that that requires discussion. What precisely lies behind the raising of these issues it is difficult to assess. The guess, however, is that the latest Note may be characterised as a simple stalling-point, intended only to excuse obedience to the voice of Moscow. If there is something important to discuss, the time to talk is after entering into diplomatic relations and not before.

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MOIRA REHEARSES IN PARIS



MOIRA Shearer, famous ballerina from Covent Garden, seen with French star Roland Petit during rehearsals for the presentation of the ballet, "Carmen," at the Theatre Marigny, Paris. Moira is playing the part of Carmen. (Central Press).

NORTH ATLANTIC SEASON STEPS UP ON MERSEYSIDE

The recent sailing of the 26,000-ton liner Empress of Scotland from Liverpool to Canada intensifies the drive for valuable dollar-earning Atlantic tourist traffic which has been going on in the Merseyside since the war ended and is turning this year's North Atlantic season, at the port

into the busiest for 11 years. This springing into life after a long and difficult war and postwar period once again enables the Princes landing stage to become the busy scene of catering for two and three arrivals and departures of big liners each week. During the next few months 11 liners, totalling 203,000 gross tons of shipping, will sail regularly from there to Canada and the United States.

True, the 1950 fleet is not as strong numerically as the 1949 one, when 15 liners, aggregating 250,000 gross tons, entered and left the port on tourist sailings, but it is a great change from the glut of immediate postwar years when Liverpool's share of the North Atlantic passenger trade was the lowest for well over 100 years.

West End Play On Two Discs

You may be able to put on your own plays soon—with West End casts—in your own home.

The secret is the long playing gramophone record to be launched on the market soon.

It is established already as a success in America.

The first play available is likely to be T. S. Eliot's current success "The Cocktail Party."

This play was recorded in New York recently. The performance was recorded on two 12-inch records which are selling in an album in America for £2 10s.

SLOWER TURNTABLE

There are snags about flexible plays, however. Normal records are played at 78 revolutions a minute. The long playing type revolve at a speed of 33 and one-third. So you will need either slow gramophones or a slow motor adjustment.

Then, too, the normal pick-up gramophone arm has a weight of 24 grammes. The new records need pick-ups with a weight of six to 10 grammes.

Plans for the production of special gramophones are being discussed.

Dixon Flying To New Delhi

London, May 25.—Sir Owen Dixon, the Australian jurist whom the United Nations has appointed Mediator in the Kashmir dispute between India and Pakistan, left here by air tonight for New Delhi.—Reuter.

Children Who Needed Love

Psychology and patient social welfare are gradually replacing the cat o' nine tails as accepted tools of crime prevention in Great Britain.

A Carnegie endowed trust recently published a report on "Delinquency and Human Nature," based on a study of 102 youths in a detention home, between 15 and 18 years of age.

Reported in the London Times, the report said that the chief cause of delinquency was "escape from an emotional situation which... became at least temporarily unbearable." The parents' emotional attitudes, however, had to be gravely faulty to bring about a breakdown, and even then it tended to be delayed until some unlucky event precipitated a crisis.

Delinquency never appeared to be the result of mere thoughtlessness, The Times said.

The report listed five main motives for delinquency:

1. "Avoidance—excitement," or repressing anxiety by constant activity.
2. Spite against the parents.
3. "Delinquent attention," or the desire to test the parents' love.
4. Desire to be removed from the home.
5. "Inferiority compensation"—bravado to cover the boy's own fear.

External influences such as the cinema did little toward promoting crime. Even a "general lowering of moral tone" was not a major contributory factor, and no valid conclusions could be drawn about the average intelligence of delinquents.

It was difficult to find remedies, The Times reported. The Youth Club movement was inadequate to deal with unsatisfactory families, nor did teachers consider it their business.

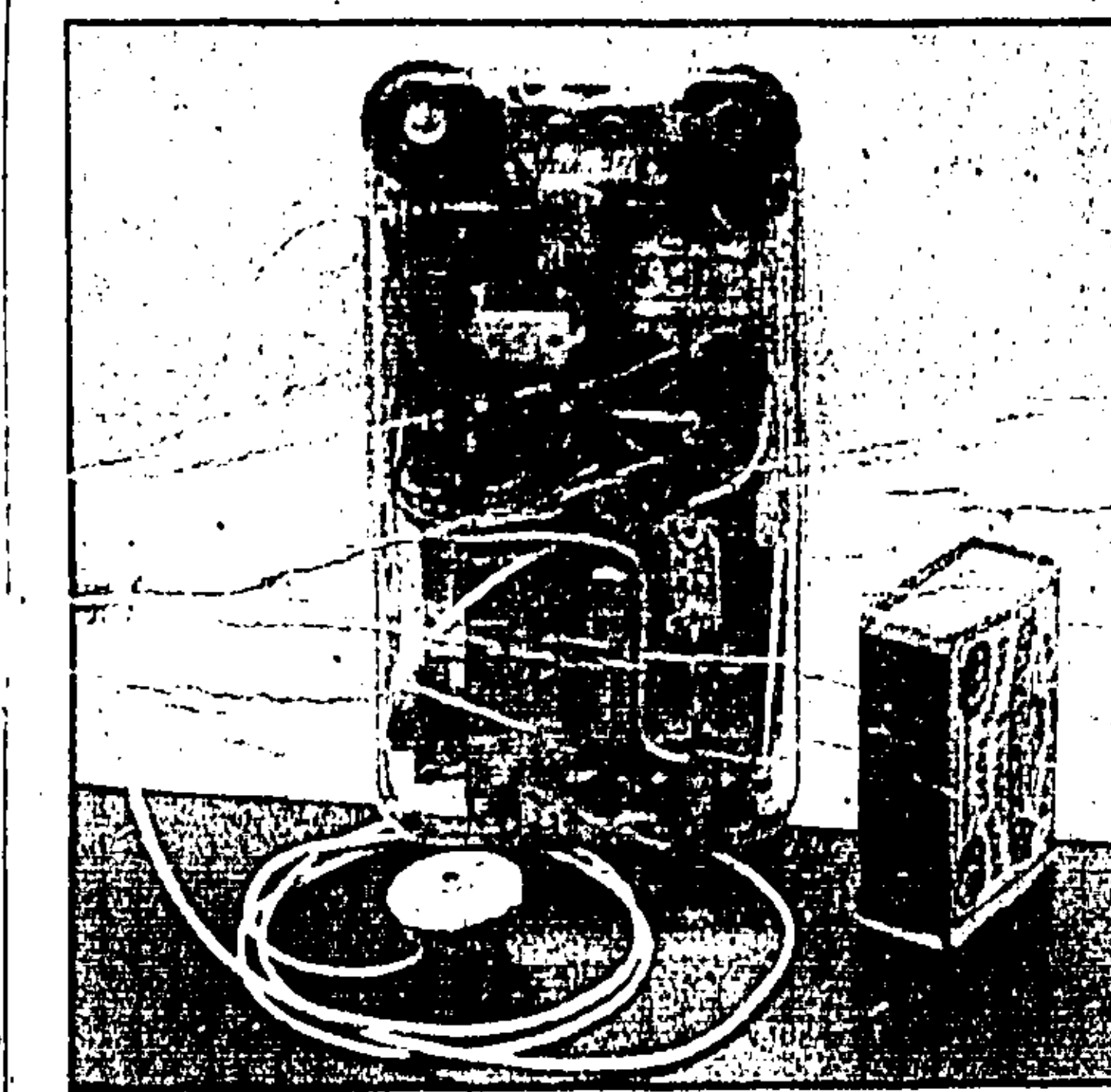
The Times suggested psychological research, comparing groups of delinquent and non-delinquent children, and bringing together psychological theorists and practitioners.

It seemed likely, however, that the chief answer was love.—United Press.

VEST POCKET RADIO



THIS is not a deaf aid, but a 4-valve superhet radio receiver displayed at the BIF. Called the Auratone, it is a complete set in miniature, weighs eight ounces and fitted with a small crystal earpiece and aerial. Easy to tune, the set is operated by two tiny batteries hidden in the instrument. On the left the set is compared with a matchbox for size. (Central Press).



STRANDED "WHALES"

The 96 "whales" which became stranded on one of the Orkney Islands last month and the 147 washed ashore near Dunbar, in East Lothian, are not genuine specimens. Between them, they could not produce enough whalebone to make one strut in a corset.

Doubt was cast on their authenticity by Dr Charles E. S. Harris, of Lancing, in a letter to The Daily Telegraph. Dr F. C. Fraser, of the Dept. of Zoology, Natural History Museum, said the creatures were pilot whales, or caudal whales, also known as Grindwal or Blackfish.

"These belong to the dolphin family," he said. "They have no whalebone. Their name is Globicephala mediana, but they come under the heading of cetaceans, which are sub-divided into two main divisions—toothed whales and baleen whales. They have a sheep-like capacity for following the leader, which the Faroe Islanders take advantage in hunting them. They are regarded as a vital source of food."

A JAPANESE LIBERAL

New York, May 25.—Speaking at a dinner given in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel by the American Council on Japan in honour of Dr Yukio Ozaki last night, the former Ambassador to Japan, Mr Joseph Grew, praised Dr Ozaki as "not only one of the great liberals of the world today but one of the great liberals of history. I take my hat off to him for what he has done out there."

Professor Bruce Hopper of Harvard University and a member of the American Council on Japan, said: "We know a peace treaty is not on the immediate horizon because of Russia, but it is possible that termination of the state of war—simultaneously with Germany—is a target for this year or within the next year."—United Press.

Morose Dartmoor Wives

Wives of warders at Dartmoor become "morose, depressed and nervy," Mr F. Baker said in Nottingham at the annual conference of the Prison Officers' Association.

"Unless you have served there," said Mr Baker, "you do not understand the conditions under which we live—a better term is exist." He made these points:

Drincotown is in a most desolate, isolated spot. Normal amenities of modern civilised life are non-existent. Transport services are antiquated, and there are no social services as known in towns. There is difficulty in getting letters for the children. We have no modern types of houses.

The weather is deplorable most of the year. "Consider the effect of these things on our wives," he continued. "Where you have this added to the officers' daily contact with the worst type of offender in prison, is it any wonder that we wish to get away immediately we have served five years at this station?"

TRANSFERS REJECTED

One or two officers eligible for transfer had been away from their home towns a long time. Their applications for transfer to establishments of their choice were almost invariably rejected. Several alternative prisons were then offered.

An officer had served 22 years at Parkhurst and Dartmoor. It took him a long time to obtain a transfer, presumably because he was the senior officer.

"Another old hand, who has completed the whole of his service at the same establishment, has only the last year ago tried to get away from convict prisons, had no success, and eventually became resigned to his fate."

The conference passed a resolution instructing the executive committee to reopen negotiations with the Prison Commissioners on the period of service at Dartmoor.

HIGHER WAGE DEMAND

Other resolutions adopted called for Continued pressure for higher wages, and Immediate steps to remedy under-staffing and overcrowding in jails and Borstal institutions.

Mr J. Lawton, chairman of the association, said that increasing attention was being given in prisons and Borstal institutions to psychological aspects of crime and criminals at the expense of discipline.

SHARETT IN SOUTH AFRICA

Johannesburg, May 25.—The Israeli Foreign Minister, Dr Moshe Sharett, arrived here by air tonight on a fortnight's private visit to South Africa.

He declined to comment on the declaration of the Big Three powers that they will sell arms to Israel and the Arab States to protect the Middle East against Soviet imperialism.

"I prefer to sleep on it," the Foreign Minister said.

Mr Sharett leaves for Cape Town tomorrow to pay his respects to the South African Prime Minister, Dr Daniel Malan, and General Jan Smuts, of the United Party Opposition. Later he is to address 13 meetings in the main centres of the Union and, after a week's rest, will return to Israel.—Reuter.

NO TREASURE IN JAPAN

Tokyo, May 25.—If there is an "Oriental treasure chest" filled with gold and precious gems in Japan, General MacArthur's Headquarters does not know about it and certainly does not have it.

As far as the local army authorities are concerned, that is official. General MacArthur's Chief of Staff, Major-General E. M. Almond, issued a special statement to set the record straight after Washington reports had mentioned a mysterious treasure.

The treasure supposedly was in the custody of General MacArthur. General Almond said—in very emphatic terms—that General Headquarters had "neither knowledge nor records which in any way show any similarity between the treasure referred to in the Washington press release and property in SCAP custody now or at any time during the period of the occupation."—United Press.

London, May 25.—Vivian Carter, Mary Sybil, and another woman, were granted a divorce today on the grounds of the adultery of her 63-year-old husband at a hotel in Brighton last year.—United Press.

Not A Workers' Paradise

Three members of a trade union delegation of 20, who described their recent experiences in Russia, sought at a press conference in London to destroy the illusion that Russia is a workers' paradise.

Their views were not in agreement with some of the delegates. They were in contrast to accounts of conditions in Russia given by similar parties in the past.

Mr George Rose, a miner from Hucknall, Notts, and a member of the Labour party, intervened after other delegates had referred in glowing terms to what they had seen.

"I don't want it to be put across that the Soviet Union is Utopia," he said. "England is the place for me. In my opinion we are better off here."

He added, however, that England did not possess places of rest and culture like those in Russia.

WOMEN IN MINES

Mr Edward Riley, a Roman Catholic and a sister of Newcastle-on-Tyne, said there were lots of things in Russia with which he could not agree. They saw women in the coal-mines and sweeping the streets.

At the same time, Russia would pass us in 10 years if we tried where we were. "They are progressing, but I would still rather live in England."

Mr A. F. Key, a shop steward, of Birmingham, said there were beggars in the streets. People lived in holes in the ground in Stalingrad.

'DEMOCRATIC ELECTIONS'

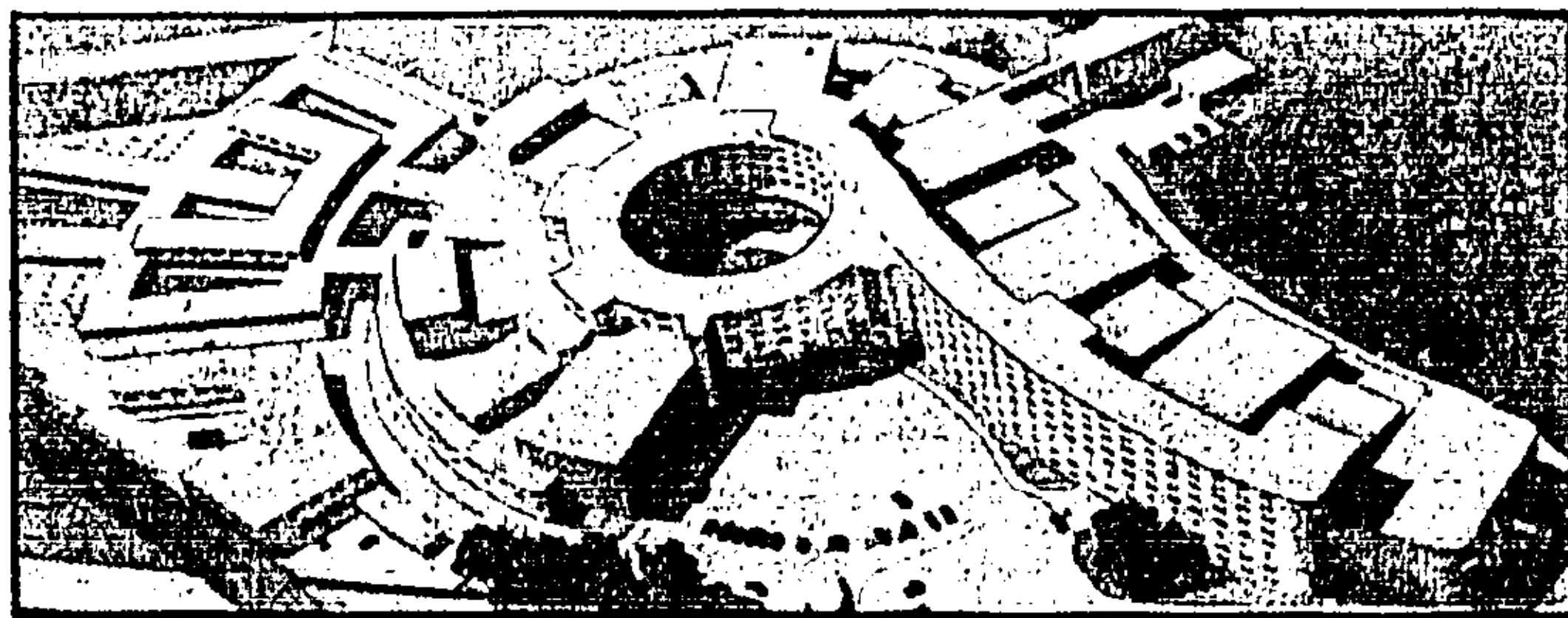
Their elections were democratic. There was no limit to what the Russian workers could earn so long as they produced.

Mr Hollingsworth charged the "capitalist" press, as he had done in Moscow, with "painting false" pictures of the Soviet Union. "Those pictures," he added, "are quite unlike the real position."

When he was asked if he was aware that obstacles were placed in the way of foreign newspapermen visiting the Soviet Union, and that the messages of those who were admitted were subject to censorship, Mr Hollingsworth retorted that the delegation had not been to Russia to handle press problems.

The two weeks' tour was organised by the British-Soviet Friendship Society. The delegates consisted of trade unionists, including shop stewards.

THIS IS LONDON'S NEW RADIO CITY



Above is the model of the BBC Radio City. The circular building and those to the left will go up first; buildings on the right will go up later. Details of Britain's own Radio City—the most ambitious and up-to-date building in the world—have been revealed by the BBC.

The new headquarters are to be built on a 13-acre site at White City. But they will go up in two stages.

Priorities will be given to television. So half the site will be developed to expand the TV service. What branch of radio will use the second half of the projected building has been left open.

Estimated cost of the completed buildings is between £4 millions and £5 millions. (Broadcasting House, in Portland Place, cost £1 million.) Subject to money considerations, the BBC hope to have one block completed by the end of 1952.

Later they will build a multi-storey block with seven TV studios, artists' dressing rooms and offices.

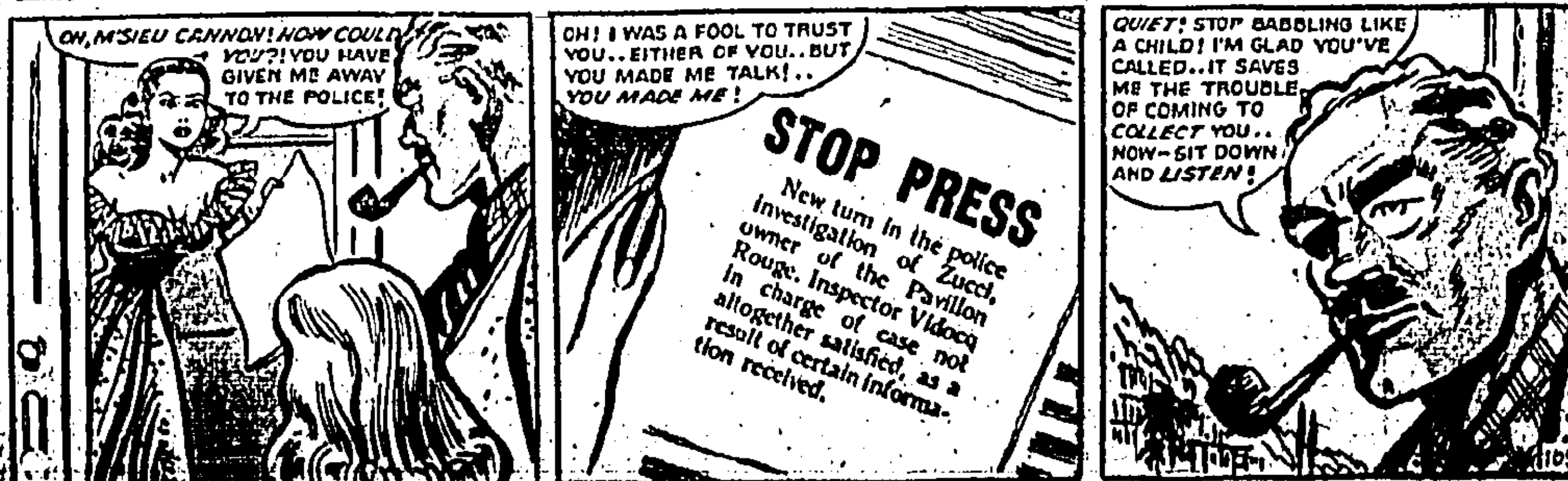
Designs for the new headquarters are the work of Mr Graham Dawbarn. The new buildings will not do away with Broadcasting House. The BBC's aim is to have all their departments under the two roofs.

SCHOOLBOYS REHEARSE FOR ROYAL TOURNAMENT



BOYS of Gordon School, Woking, which owes its origin to the fall of Khartoum, will give a comic representation of the famous musical Ride at the Royal Tournament at Earls Court in June. Here they are rehearsing with their "pantomime" style horses.

K. O. CANNON WITH WHISPER IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE



M.P.s PRESS FOR TRADE TALKS

London, May 25.—Members of Parliament today pressed without success for a Commonwealth economic conference similar to the 1932 Ottawa conference to plan trade and Imperial preferences.

The Commonwealth Relations Secretary, Mr. Patrick Gordon-Walker, said that he was "very doubtful whether such a conference would be necessary at the moment as methods of consultation are different from what they were when the Ottawa conference was held."

India and Pakistan exchange POWs

New Delhi, May 25.—Pakistan and India exchanged all remaining prisoners of war in a festive borderland ceremony today, complete with flowers and music.

Indian officials handed over 154 Pakistani POWs in exchange for 691 Indians. Many prisoners had been held in cells since the undeclared Indo-Pakistani war got underway in 1948.

The ceremony was held at a point on the border about midway between the Indian city of Amritsar and the Pakistani city of Lahore. The festive handover ceremony was held in a field decorated in carnival manner for the occasion.

As returning Indians shuffled across the line carrying kithbells, Red Cross girls garlanded them with yellow blossoms and led them to a flower-decked pavilion filled with food, cold drinks and candy.

The United Nations observer, Captain C. J. Benge, stood at the line with Indian and Pakistani officers, keeping count.—United Press.

British aid for Malta

London, May 25.—Britain is willing to provide £1,500,000 to help Malta regain economic stability "on grounds analogous to those which prompted the Marshall Plan," Mr. John Dugdale, Minister of State for Colonial Affairs, told Parliament today.

He said that Sir George Schuster, who had recently studied Malta's economic situation at the request of the Malta Government, had recommended this assistance be spread over the next five years.

The British Government was prepared to contribute up to that amount from colonial development and welfare funds.—Reuter.

THEY CALLED HIM MAD

(Continued from Page 4)

In Singapore were occupied in instructing planters, dealing with diseases of the rubber tree, improving methods of smoking and curing raw rubber, and shipping seedlings to planters, not only in the Malay Peninsula, but all over the world.

Mr. Ridley's work was recognized by the British Government in 1912, when he was made a CMG. He left Malaya in the same year.

Although he can truly be called the father of the Malayan rubber industry, Mr. Ridley has lived to see that industry face its first serious threat from a rival product. That product—American synthetic rubber—valuable as it was in wartime, need never have been necessary, he believed, if the Americans had developed a natural rubber industry in or near Brazil, from where the seeds of the first trees planted in the Far East originated.

Still active at 84 and as mentally agile a man of half his years, Mr. Ridley today lives amid the souvenirs of his travels to many unexplored parts of the world. He has compiled a diary, setting out in the minutest detail every aspect of his work as a botanist and naturalist, and still keeps it up to date.

But although he is surrounded by the evidence of a lifetime spent in the service of science, Mr. Ridley's most treasured possession is a framed collection of signatures of forty prominent Dutch scientists, which was presented to him on his ninetieth birthday in 1945, in the hectic days just after Java had been liberated from the Japanese.

H.E. Off To Macao

His Excellency the Governor, Sir Alexander Grantham, left Hongkong this morning by the Ming Sun Industrial Company vessel, Yu Men, on a private visit to Macao. He will be returning this evening. It is learned

Schoolboys At Rome Ceremony



Some of the party of sixty schoolboys from Salesian Colleges in England, when they left Victoria Station, London, on the first stage of their journey to Rome where they saw the Beatification at which a boy of 15 who died some time ago was made a Saint.

Chinese takes poison

An unemployed man, Tsao King-man, 24, living at 173 Wing Lok Street, died in the Queen Mary Hospital last night after he had taken poison.

He was discovered by fellow tenants in great pain and was rushed to the Tung Wah Hospital and later removed to Queen Mary Hospital.

Queen asked to help the dustman

Bebington, England, May 25.—Sympathetic fellow-citizens petitioned Queen Elizabeth tonight to intercede on behalf of Sidney Cooper, 46, a garbage collector who was dismissed for tagging his orange dustcart on to the end of a Royal procession and "mimicking" the Queen.

"We consider Cooper was indiscreet," the petition declared, "but we believe the punishment to be severe, especially in view of the fact that he has eight children and has had 17 years' unblemished service in the city's employment."

The petition, with several thousand signatures, was mailed to Buckingham Palace.—United Press.

Wen Yuan-ning Talks Back

Florence, May 25.—The Chinese Nationalist delegate to UNESCO, Dr. Wen Yuan-ning, today branded the delegates of Hungary and Czechoslovakia as "propaganda bipeds" and politically relegated them to the remotest realms of Dante's inferno.

Both delegates had threatened a final walk-out from UNESCO if Nationalist China remained.

Dr. Wen's speech to the 1,000 delegates to UNESCO's fifth general conference followed an incident of the Credentials Committee today at which a final decision on Nationalist China was postponed for four days.—Reuter.

Canada to hear Ali Khan

Ottawa, May 25.—The Canadian House of Commons cheered today when it was announced that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Pakistani Prime Minister, would address a combined session of both Houses of the Canadian Parliament when he visits Ottawa next week.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"I just know he's going to stick it that girl next door keeps helping him with his homework!"

Reds promise no trouble at Berlin rally

Berlin, May 25.—The Soviet authorities today promised the Western Powers that there would be no interference with their traffic on the Helmsdorf Autobahn—Berlin's lifeline to West Germany through the Soviet Zone—during the Whitson rally of half a million Communists youths in Berlin.

Colonel Aleksis Yelizarov, the Deputy Soviet Commandant, said in a letter to the Western Commandants that the only change imposed during the rally would be a short detour of about nine miles "to avoid congestion."

After an announcement by East German police last Thursday that traffic on the Autobahn would have to make a 40-mile detour, the Western Commandants wrote to Colonel Yelizarov saying that this would "encroach on the quadripartite agreement for free communication between Berlin and the West."

A British spokesman said today the Soviet reply was "satisfactory," and added that strengthened British and American military patrols will guide Allied traffic round the diversion.

The diversion was part of the Eastern German People's police measures to clear all trunk roads to Berlin for the 7,000 lorries and buses which, together with more than 150 special trains, are bringing the young demonstrators to the city.

NO PUTSCH

Eastern and Western spokesmen today assured the Germans that the Whitson rally would be peaceful and that there would be no "putsch" in Western Berlin as some Western observers had predicted.

The East German Premier, Dr. Otto Grotewohl, stated: "The imperialist warmongers have spread rumours suggesting the youth rally is likely to endanger peace. None of the young people will be hurt in Berlin."

The West Berlin Mayor, Dr. Ernst Reuter, stated: "The whole world has turned its eyes to Berlin because the loud Communist propaganda tried to give the impression that Berlin could be conquered. As usual in critical situations Berliners have been quiet and will remain quiet."

The West Berlin and Western Allied authorities were not relaxing their security precautions, however, and 250,000 German police and Allied troops will be standing by ready to restore order if any of the demonstrators attempt to march into the Western sectors.—Reuter.

Sharp Attack On Menzies

Sydney, May 25.—The Daily Mirror, the largest afternoon paper in Australia's biggest city, bitterly attacked Mr. Menzies' latest anti-Communist bill yesterday under the headline "Mr. Menzies, Australia will not tolerate Fascism."

The long editorial, the most outspoken attack yet by any major newspaper, acknowledged the Menzies-Fadden mandate to outlaw communism but condemned the abridgment of civil liberties in the bill. "Nothing was said during the elections that Mr. Menzies and his government would proceed to stamp out the filthy menace of Communism to Australia by methods similar to those used by the Gestapo, by the Russian secret police," the paper said.—United Press.

MIDDLE EAST GIVEN WARNING

Paris, May 25.—Britain, France and the United States today warned Israel and the Arab States that if they find any of these preparing to violate frontiers or armistice lines the three countries will take action "both within and without the framework of the United Nations."

In a joint declaration on arms purchases, published by the French Foreign Office today, the three Governments said that requests for arms or war material from the Middle East countries would be considered in the light of these countries' need for maintaining a certain level of armed forces for internal security and their own legitimate defence and that of the whole region.

Middle East countries already getting arms from Britain, France and America had given an undertaking that they do not intend any aggression on any other State.

Today's declaration followed the recent London talks between the "Big Three" Western Powers' Ministers.—Reuter.

ISRAELI PLEASED

Tel-Aviv, May 25.—An Israeli Foreign Office spokesman today expressed satisfaction with the three Western Powers' declaration "opposing an armistice in the Middle East."

The spokesman particularly welcomed the joint statement that the three powers would supply arms only on the assurance that the purchasing State would not undertake any act of aggression against any other State.

"The fact that arms and war materials hitherto supplied to States which have never ceased to threaten a renewed war against Israel and which to this day obstinately refuse to make peace, remains a source of grave concern," he said.—Reuter.

Son Of Sultan Killed

Singapore, May 25.—A Malay Regiment sergeant, Prince Lutfi, the adopted son of the Sultan of Negri Sembilan, was killed yesterday when a security force charged a terrorist camp near Mritakab, in Pahang. It was officially reported here today.

The prince was killed when a retreating terrorist threw a hand grenade. Although the prince was seriously wounded, Members of the Negri Sembilan Royal Family and the Commanding Officer of the Malay Regiment were present today when Lutfi was buried with full military honours.—Reuter.

PRAGUE ARREST

Prague, May 25.—The Czechoslovak authorities today arrested Dr. Ladislav Pinkas, an employee of the British Embassy in Prague. A Czechoslovak note delivered at the Embassy said that Pinkas was being arrested for activities against the security of the State. Pinkas is a naturalized British subject.—Reuter.

Outlook is fuzzy beyond 1952

Manchester, May 25.—The vision of even the farthest-sighted diplomatists goes a little fuzzy beyond 1952, the Liberal Manchester Guardian declared today.

The newspaper said in an editorial criticising Western policy towards Russia that that was what one could conclude from the recent series of conferences in London.

Decisions were taken on some points, vague statements issued on others, while yet others were referred to newly formed committees.

"That is normal, and creditable enough in terms of the objectives set. But these seem partly to have been determined first by the assumption that 1952 must be a crisis year—in relations with Russia as well as in American politics and European economics—second, by treating Russia as literally and militarily aggressive, and third by the belief in an all-round East-West settlement, fourth, perhaps by the notion of a possible Communist collapse."

"In other words, if you believe that Russia is likely to attack us, will be strong enough to do so by 1952, is, however, in a basically precarious position and may eventually give in all along the line, then we have done quite well."

MAIN CHANCE

"But suppose that the Communist power is not so shaky, that the Russians will neither attack us now nor beg for terms, preferring instead to play a waiting game, and that the main chance of war meantime will be through the rash actions of local commanders or minor allies. Then we must look far beyond 1952, and the London decisions seem in some respects short-sighted."

The paper said, "The door, in other words, is not to be deliberately shut, but no particular effort is being made to keep it open."

Unless Mr. Lie, who seems to have given some cautious encouragement in Moscow, can persuade the Western Governments that his plan involves them in no risks, the United Nations may well come in this way to wither away.

Radio Hongkong

ILLUSTRATION: "Hong Kong Calling"—Programme Summary: 6.30, "Cowboys and Indians"—A Feature Programme for Children. "The Harvest Field" (HUTS); 6.30, Cantonese Radio—Given by Miss Lee Wai Lan and S. K. Lee (Studio); 6.50, Diana Lynn (Radio); 7.00, "Music Lovers' Hour"—Classical & Light Classical Requests Presented by Yvonne Charles (Studio); 8.00, "Service Quiz"—Conducted by Kenneth Mackenzie (Studio); 8.15, Studio Concert—Mary Hanway (Soprano), John Small (Baritone) with Piano Accompaniment by Betty Brown; 8.30, Interlude—Albert Sandler & His Orchestra; 8.40, "Service Quiz"—Conducted by Kenneth Mackenzie (Studio); 9.00, "From the Editorials" (London); 9.15, Temple and the Madmen Mystery—by Francis Durbridge—No. 4; "Hubert Green Entertains" (HUTS); 10.45, Dance to Benny Goodman & His Orchestra; 11.00, Radio News Reel (London); 11.15, Weather Report; 11.30, Goodnight Music; God Save the King; 11.30, Close Down.

NO FOUL PLAY IN EXPLOSION

Washington, May 25.—The United States State Department said today that it was "absolutely" satisfied that there were no unlicensed or smuggled shipments of arms involved in the South Amboy, New Jersey, explosion last week.

The State Department's press officer, Mr. Lincoln White, said that the armaments destined for Pakistan which were involved in the blast had been licensed for export by the State Department on assurances that they were for "the exclusive use of the Pakistan military establishment."

Mr. White said that the export of the arms was authorised in September last year. He said he also understood that a quantity of commerce dynamite involved was being shipped to Pakistan for transshipment to Afghanistan where it was to be used in construction work.—Reuter.

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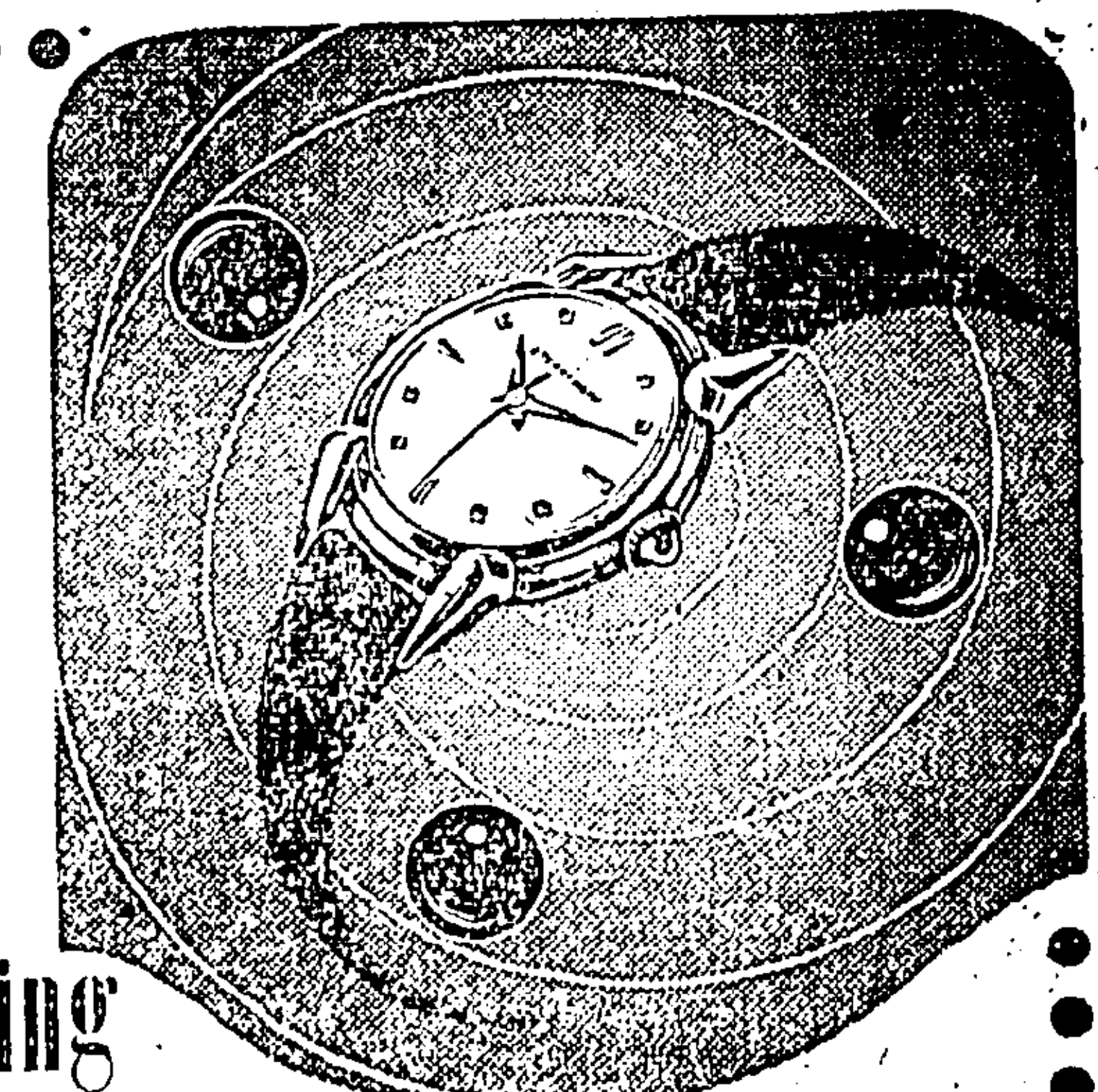
OF THE COLONY WILL BE THERE AND ARE NOW SELLING TICKETS AT \$10, \$50 and \$100 EACH.

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